who are paying this tax and for the benefit of whom. If these facts are taken into consideration we can easily justify the tax on foodgrains. It is not as if the Madras Government have no heart for the poor people and they are out of fleece all the people. We have gone into the economics, the ethics and the morality of it and we are justified in levying this tax on food articles particularly when the tax comes from the people in the urban areas. As far as the amendment to the Constitution is concerned, this matter is not relevant. But since this point has been put forward with somewhat poignant feeling by Mr. Baliga which was readily endorsed by the Leader of the Opposition, I thought I should answer that.

I hope as far as this resolution is concerned it will be unanimously passed.

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is—

"That this House ratifies the amendments of the Seventh Schedule, Article 269 and Article 286 of the Constitution of India, proposed to be made by the Constitution (Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1956, as passed by the two Houses of Parliament."

The Resolution was put and carried.

Mr. SPEAKER : The House will now adjourn and meet again at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned. (3-55 p.m.)

V.—PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

[a]41. *Report of the Committee on Public Accounts on the Accounts of the State of Madras for the year* 1952–53.

42. *The Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Amendment Bill*, 1956.

[a] Laid on the table on 11th August 1956.